STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY

SEAC-III-2014/CR-409/TC-3
Environment department
Room No. 217, 2nd floor,
Mantralaya Annexe,
Mumbai- 400 032.
Dated:14th December, 2015.

To,
M/s Veda and Shah Ventures, Pune.
S. No. 32/2/3,4,5, Village: Varale, Tal:-Maval,
Dist:-Pune.

Subject: Environment Clearance for Proposed Construction project on S.No.32/2/3,4,5 at Village Varale, Taluka Maval, District Pune by M/s.Veda and Shah Ventures.

Sir,

This has reference to your communicationon the above mentioned subject. The proposal was considered as per the EIA Notification - 2006, by the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee-III, Maharashtra in its28th meeting and recommend the project for prior environmental clearance to SEIAA. Information submitted by you has been considered by State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority in its88th meetings.

2. It is noted that the proposal is considered bySEAC-III under screening category 8(a) B2 as per EIA Notification 2006.

Brief Information of the project submitted by you is as-

1.	NameofProject	Residential Construction Project by M/s Veda and Shah Ventures, Pune.
2.	Project Proponent	M/s Veda and Shah Ventures, Pune.
3.	Consultant	Oasis Environmental Foundation
4.	Accreditationof consultant (NABET Accreditation)	QCI NABET Accredited consultant for 6 sectors including sector 38 and 39.
5.	Typeofproject:Housing project/IndustrialEstate/ SRAscheme/MHADA/ Townshiporothers	Housing Project
6.	LocationoftheProject	S. No. 32/2/3, 4, 5, Village: Varale, Tal:-Maval, Dist:-Pune.
7.	WhetherinCorporation /Municipal/otherarea	Town Planning, Pune.
8.	ApplicabilityoftheDCR	DC rule
9.	IOD/IOA/Concessiondocument oranyotherformofdocumentas applicable (Clarifyingits	Applied

	conformitywithlocalplanning rules &provision)	
10.	Noteontheinitiatedwork (Ifapplicable)	No work initiated
11.	LOI /NOCfromMHADA /Otherapprovals (If applicable)	NA
12.	Total Plot Area (sq. m.) Deductions Net Plot area	14,000.00 sq. m 5622.49 sq. m 8377.51 sq. m
13.	PermissibleFSI (including TDRetc.)	15220.00 sq. m.
14.	Proposed Built-upArea (FSI &Non-FSI)	• FSI area: 15212.73 sq. m • Non FSI area: 12062.67sq. m •Total BUA area: 27275.40 sq. m
15.	Ground-coverage Percentage (%) (Note:Percentageofplotnotopen tosky)	3597 sq.m. (26 % of total plot area)
16.	EstimatedCostoftheProject	INR 55 Cr
17.	No.ofbuilding&its configuration(s)	1. Residential: 3 no of building For A, B, C : P + 12 2. Amenity Building : LG+ G + 3 3. Club House : G +1
18.	Numberoftenants and shops	357 Tenements and 1605 sq. m Amenity Building
19.	Numberofexpected residents /users	Residential population : 1785 Commercial/Amenity population : 215
20	Tenantdensityperhector	255
21	Heightofthebuilding(s)	34.80 m
22	Rightofway(Widthof the roadfromthe nearest firestationtothe proposedbuilding(s))	12.0 m
23.	Turningradius foreasy access offire tender movementfromall aroundthe building excludingthewidthfor the plantation	9 m.
24	Existingstructure(s)	Temporary tin sheds for workers of adjacent project and storage room
25	Details ofthe demolition withdisposal(Ifapplicable)	Not Applicable
26	TotalWaterRequirement	Residential & Commercial: Dry season: Source: Varale Gram Panchayat Fresh water: 165 KL Recycled water(Flushing): 85 KL Recycled water (Gardening): 9 KL HVAC Makeup: NA Total water Requirement :254 KL

		Excess treated water: 139.6 KL Swimming Pool : NA Fire fighting (Cum): 100 KL WetSeason: Fresh water: 165 KL Recycled water (Flushing): 85 KL Recycled water (Gardening): 00 KL HVAC Makeup: NA Total water Requirement : 245 KL Excess treated water: 148.6 KL Swimming Pool : NA Fire fighting (Cum): 100 KL
27.	Details aboutSwimmingPool:	Not Applicable
28.	RainWaterHarvesting (RWH)	Level of the Ground water table: very low Size and no of RWH tank(s) and Quantity: NA Capacity of RWH tanks :NA Location of the RWH tank (s): NA No of recharge pits: 6 Commercial/Amenity: No. of RWH Tanks: NA Capacity of RWH tanks: NA Location of the RWH tank (s): NA No of recharge pits: 2 Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O & M cost): Capital cost : 23.0L/- O & M Cost : 1.0 L/- per annum
29.	UGT tanks	Residential & Commercial: Domestic UG tank Capacity: 314.0 KL Flushing UG tank Capacity: 107.0 KL. Fire UG tank Capacity: 100 KL
30.	Stormwaterdrainage	• Natural water drainage pattern: Natural contour • quantity of storm water : 7831 m3 / day • Size of SWD: 300 mm internal storm water channel and 450 mm dia. Pipe for external drain
31.	SewageandWaste water	Residential: Sewage generation (CMD): 225 Capacity of STP (CMD): 239 STP technology: Phytorid technology Commercial: Sewagegeneration(CMD): 10 CapacityofSTP (CMD): 17 STP technology: Phytorid technology Locationof STP: Enclosure I DGsets (duringemergency)Residential&ClubHouse: 2 Nos. x 125KVA Budgetaryallocation(CapitalcostandO&Mcost): CapitalCost: 96.0 L/- O&MCost: 6.0 L/year

32.	SolidwasteManagement	Wastegenerationinthepre-Constructionand Constructionphase: Waste generation: Quantity of the top soil to be preserved: 1199 CM Disposal of the construction way debris: Excavated earth material will be used for filling material for plinth area and Top soil for landscaping. Wastegenerationinthe operationphase Residential&commercial: Biodegradable waste: 520 kg/day Non-Biodegradable waste: 334 kg/day E-waste: NA Hazardous waste: NA Biomedical waste(Kg/month)(If applicable): NA STP sludge: 18 kg/day ModeofDisposalofwaste: Dry waste: Through Authorized Vendor (JanAdhar, Pune) Wet waste: mechanized composting E-waste: NA Hazardous waste: NA Biomedical waste(Kg/month)(If applicable): NA STP sludge: As manure Arearequirement: 1. Location(s): As per service layout 2. Total area provided for the storage & Treatment of the solid waste: 70 sq.m. 3.Budgetary allocation(capital Cost & O&M cost): Capital Cost : 12.0 L O & M cost : 6.0 L/yr

33. GreenBelt Development
Total RG area: 1489.00 sq. m.
RG area on the ground (sq.m.): 1489 sqm
Number & list of trees species to be planted in the ground RG: 175
ListofProposedPlantationforthescheme:

Sr. No.	Botanical Name	Common Name	Ecological Importance	Number
1	Azardirachta indica	Neem Tree	Native tree has medicinal value	21
2	Bauhinia purpurea	Kanchan	Small flowering tree. Butterfly host plant	14
3	Cassia fistula	Golden shower Tree	Yellow flowering tree. Butterfly host plant	10
4	Caryota urens	Fish Tail Palm	Evergreen Native palm	6
5	Erythrina indica	Indian coral Tree	Native flowering tree. Has bright scarlet flowers	21
6	Mimusops elengi	Bakul	Native shady tree with small flowers	25

7	Michelia champaca	Pivla Chafa	Native shady tree with fragrant flowers	3
8	Millingtonia hortensis	Indian cork Tree	Native shady tree. Attracts birds	6
9	Murraya paniculata	Kunti	Small tree. Fragrant flowers. Butterfly host plant	23
10	Plumeria alba	Firangipani white	Small flowering deciduous tree	18
11	Putranjiva roxburghii	Putranjiva Tree	Native evergreen tree	13
12	Saraca asoca	Sita Ashoka Tree	Native shady tree with red yellow flowers	9
	Terminalia mantaly	Umbrella Tree	Native shady tree. Attracts birds	6
Total				175

Number & list of shrubs & bushes species planted in the podium RG: NA
Number & list trees species to be planted around the border of nallah/steam/pond(If any): NA
No. of Existing Trees: 00
Number, Size, Age and Species of trees to be cut: NA
No. of rees to be transplanted: 00
NOC for the tree cutting/ transplantation/ Compensatory plantation, if any : NA
Budgetary allocation(capital Cost& O & M Cost):
Capital Cost: 50.0L/-
O & M : 5.0 L/yr

34.	Energy	PowerSupply: Source of supply: MSEDCL. Total Connected Load: 1534 KW Total Demanded load: 1227 KVA Transformers: 630 KVA X 2 Nos., 315 KVA x 1 Nos. TotalDGpowerconsumptionfor residentialbuildings = 140 KVA X 1 Nos. For amenity Building: 15 KVA x 1 Nos □TotalDGpowerconsumptionfor clubhouseandcommercialbuildings : Considered as above □Energysavingmeasures ThefollowingEnergyConservation Methods are proposedintheproject: Auto Timer control for external & Common lighting Use of CFL / LED lamps in all public/ common areas. Heat Pump Electronic V3F Drives for Elevators. □ThefollowingEnergyConservation Methods are proposedintheproject:

1. Energy efficient fixtures with T5 lamp & Electronic Ballasts are proposed for parking areas.
2. LED & CFL type of light source are proposed for common Lobby,lounge, Staircase area.
3. Automatic time based controls are proposed for all outside lighting to save power by avoiding manual switching ON & OFF the lights.
4. Motion Sensors are proposed in Car Parking Areas & Lift lobbies.

Expected energy saving – 20%
ComplianceofECBCguidelines:Yes

Compliance with Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) 2007

	Section	Requirement	Remark
1	4.3.1	Roof Assembly U factor to be max. 0.261 w/m2 ° C	Done
2	4.3.2	Opaque walls – Max U factor to be 0.440 w/m2 ° C	Done
3	4.3.3	Vertical fenestration – Max U factor to be 3.30 w/m2 ° C	Done
4	4.3.3	Vertical fenestration SHGC to be maximum 0.25	Done
5	4.3.3.1	Minimum visible transmission to be 0.20 for WWR	Done
6	5.2.2	Minimum equipment efficiencies for air conditioning	AC not provided by PP
7	6.2.1	Solar water heating for maximum 20% design capacity	Done
8	6.2.2	Equipment efficiency standards	Done
9	8.2.5	Power distribution system losses to be maintained less than 1 %	Done
10	7.2.1.4	Exterior lighting to be controlled by photo sensor or time switch	Done

		11	7.3	Interior lighting power to be with in specific limits	Done
		12	7.4	Exterior lighting power to be within specified limits	Done
		13	8.2.1.1	Maximum allowable power loss from transformer	Done
		14	8.2.3	Power factor be maintained between 0.95 and unity	Done
		15	8.2.4	Check metering	Done
		16	8.2.5	Power distribution system losses to be maintained less than 1 %	Done
		Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O & M cost): Capital Cost : 36.0 L O & M Cost: 2.0 L/yr Number and capacity of the DG sets to be used: 140 and 15 KVA (1 no each.)			

35 EnvironmentalManagementplan BudgetaryAllocation:
DuringConstructionPhase (with Break up):
Capital cost
O & M cost (Please ensure manpower and other details)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Cost
	Erosion control: Dust suppression measures & barricading	5.0
	Site Safety	7.0
	Site Sanitation	9.0
	Disinfection & health check up	1.5
	Environmental Monitoring	2.0
	Total	24.5

DuringOperationPhase (with Break up):
Capital cost
O & M cost (Please ensure manpower and other details)

Sr. No.	Particular	Capital cost (INR)	O & M Cost (INR/annum)
1	Water Treatment Plant	7.0	3.0
2	Sewage treatment Plant	96.0	6.0
3	Rain Water Harvesting	23.0	1
4	Solid Waste Management	12.0	6.0
5	Green Belt Development	50.0	5.0
6	Swimming Pool	0	0

7	Solar Water heater	36.0	2.0
8	Environmental Monitoring	--	2.0
9	Safety training & awareness	5.0	--
10	Strom Water networking	10.0	1
11	External Drainage connection (12 m)	2.0	0.50
Total		241.00	26.50

TrafficManagement:
Plot Area: 14000 sqm
Parking details:

Sr. No.	Type	Applicable no of parking As per DCR	Provided parking
1.	2 Wheeler	507	507
2.	4 Wheeler	72	72
3.	Cycles	507	507
4.	Public Transport	NA	NA

Total area provided for parking: 4075.8 sqm
No. of car parking provided: 72
Type of parking: (Open/Stilt/Basement): Open and stilt
Area per car including driveway provided for car parking: 25 and 30 sqm
Width of all Internal roads (m): 6 m.

3. The proposal has been considered by SEIAA in its88thmeeting & decided to accord environmental clearance to the said project under the provisions of Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 subject to implementation of the following terms and conditions :

General Conditions for Pre- construction phase:-

(i) This environment clearance is issued subject to restricting total built up area to26, 600 Sq.m as approved by Local Planning Authority.
(ii) This environmental clearance is issued subject to utilization of excess treated water.
(iii) This environmental clearance is issued subject to land use verification.Local authority / planning authority should ensure this with respect to Rules, Regulations, Notifications, Government Resolutions, Circulars, etc. issued if any. Judgments/orders issued by Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT, Hon'ble Supreme Court regarding DCR provisions, environmental issues applicable in this matter should be verified. PP should submit exactly the same plans appraised by concern SEAC and SEIAA. If any discrepancy found in the plans submitted or details provided in the above para may be reported to environment department. This environmental clearance issued with respect to the environmental consideration and it does not mean that State Level Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) approved the proposed land use.
(iv) E-waste shall bedisposed through Authorized vendor as per E-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011.
(v) Occupation certificate shall be issued to the project only after ensuring availability of drinking water and connectivity of the sewer line to the project site.

(vi) This environmental clearance is issued subject to obtaining NOC from Forestry & Wild life angle including clearance from the standing committee of the National Board for Wild life as if applicable & this environment clearance does not necessarily implies that Forestry & Wild life clearance granted to the project which will be considered separately on merit.

(vii) PP has to abide by the conditions stipulated by SEAC& SEIAA.

(viii) The height, Construction built up area of proposed construction shall be in accordance with the existing FSI/FAR norms of the urban local body & it should ensure the same along with survey number before approving layout plan & before according commencement certificate to proposed work. Plan approving authority should also ensure the zoning permissibility for the proposed project as per the approved development plan of the area.

(ix) "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from Maharashtra Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the Environment department before start of any construction work at the site.

(x) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.

General Conditions for Construction Phase-

(i) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche and First Aid Room etc.

(ii) Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of wastewater and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

(iii) The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

(iv) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

(v) Arrangement shall be made that waste water and storm water do not get mixed.

(vi) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.

(vii) Additional soil for leveling of the proposed site shall be generated within the sites (to the extent possible) so that natural drainage system of the area is protected and improved.

(viii) Green Belt Development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO/ Agriculture Dept.

(ix) Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.

(x) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dumpsites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.

(xi) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.

(xii) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environments (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

(xiii) The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from concern authority shall be taken.

(xiv) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.

(xv) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/MPCB.

(xvi) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003. (The above condition is applicable only if the project site is located within the 100Km of Thermal Power Stations).

(xvii) Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

(xviii) The approval of competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to any possible earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including measures from lighting.

(xix) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.

(xx) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

(xxi) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Ground Water Authority.

(xxii) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the MPCB and

Environment department before the project is commissioned for operation. Discharge of this unused treated affluent, if any should be discharge in the sewer line.Treated effluent emanating from STP shall be recycled/refused to the maximum extent possible. Discharge of this unused treated affluent, if any should be discharge in the sewer line.Treatment of 100% gray water by decentralized treatment should be done. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

(xxiii) Permission to draw ground water and construction of basement if any shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.

(xxiv) Separation of gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of gray and black water.

(xxv) Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.

(xxvi) Use of glass may be reduced up to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.

(xxvii) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

(xxviii)Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs /TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible like installing solar street lights, common solar water heaters system. Project proponent should install, after checking feasibility, solar plus hybrid non-conventional energy source as source of energy.

(xxix) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.

(xxx) Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During nighttime the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.

(xxxi) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

(xxxii) Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code, which is proposed to be mandatory for all air-conditioned spaces

while it is aspiration for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

(xxxiii) The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.

(xxxiv) Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.

(xxxv) Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.

(xxxvi) Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Regional office MoEF, Bhopal with copy to this department and MPCB.

General Conditions for Post- construction/operation phase-

(i) Project proponent shall ensure completion of STP, MSW disposal facility, green belt development prior to occupation of the buildings.As agreed during the SEIAA meeting, PP to explore possibility of utilizing excess treated water in the adjacent area for gardening before discharging it into sewer line No physical occupation or allotment will be given unless all above said environmental infrastructure is installed and made functional including water requirement in Para 2. Prior certification from appropriate authority shall be obtained.

(ii) Wet garbage should be treated by Organic Waste Converter and treated waste (manure) should be utilized in the existing premises for gardening. And, no wet garbage will be disposed outside the premises. Local authority should ensure this.

(iii) Local body should ensure that no occupation certification is issued prior to operation of STP/MSW site etc. with due permission of MPCB.

(iv) A complete set of all the documents submitted to Department should be forwarded to the Local authority and MPCB.

(v) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Department.

(vi) A separate environment management cell with qualified staff shall be set up for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards.

(vii) Separate funds shall be allocated for implementation of environmental protection measures/EMP along with item-wise breaks-up. These cost shall be included as part of the project cost. The funds earmarked for the environment protection measures shall not be diverted for other purposes and year-wise expenditure should reported to the MPCB & this department.

(viii) The project management shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated in the region around the project, one of which shall be in the Marathi language of the local concerned within seven days of issue of this letter, informing

that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of clearance letter are available with the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board and may also be seen at Website at http://ec.maharashtra.gov.in.

(ix) Project management should submit half yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environment clearance terms and conditions in hard & soft copies to the MPCB & this department, on 1st June & 1st December of each calendar year.

(x) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by proponent to the concerned Municipal Corporation and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.

(xi) The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM. SO_2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sector parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

(xii) The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB.

(xiii) The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.

4. The environmental clearance is being issued without prejudice to the action initiated under EP Act or any court case pending in the court of law and it does not mean that project proponent has not violated any environmental laws in the past and whatever decision under EP Act or of the Hon'ble court will be binding on the project proponent. Hence this clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent in the case filed against him, if any or action initiated under EP Act.

5. In case of submission of false document and non compliance of stipulated conditions, Authority/ Environment Department will revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance without any intimation and initiate appropriate legal action under Environmental Protection Act, 1986.

6. The Environment department reserves the right to add any stringent condition or to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of the department or for that matter, for any other administrative reason.

7. **Validity of Environment Clearance**: The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 7 years as per MoEF&CC Notification dated 29th April, 2015.

8. In case of any deviation or alteration in the project proposed from those submitted to this department for clearance, a fresh reference should be made to the department to assess the adequacy of the condition(s) imposed and to incorporate additional environmental protection measures required, if any.

9. The above stipulations would be enforced among others under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and rules there under, Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 and its amendments, the public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 and its amendments.

10. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal (Western Zone Bench, Pune),New Administrative Building, 1st Floor, D-, Wing, Opposite Council Hall, Pune, if preferred, within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

(Malini Shankar)
Member Secretary, SEIAA

Copy to:

1. Shri. R. C. Joshi, IAS (Retd.), Chairman, SEIAA, Flat No. 26, Belvedere, Bhulabhai desai road, Breach candy, Mumbai- 400026.

2. Shri. Jagdish Joshi, Chairman,IAS (Retd.). SEAC-III, Flat no. 3, Tahiti chs. Juhu Vers Ova Link Road, Andheri (W), Mumbai- 400 053.

3. Additional Secretary, MOEF, 'MoEF& CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.

4. The CCF, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment and Forest (Regional Office, Western Region, Kendriya Paryavaran Bhavan, Link Road No- 3, E-5, Ravi-Shankar Nagar, Bhopal- 462 016). (MP).

5. IA- Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF& CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.

6. Managing Director, MSEDCL, MG Road, Fort, Mumbai

7. Collector, Pune.

8. Member Secretary,Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, with request to display a copy of the clearance.

9. Regional Office, MPCB, Pune.

10. Select file (TC-3)

(EC uploaded on 18/12/2015)